from work. The little wagon attracted

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

Compensation for Southern Office-Hold

ers who Declined taking the Iron Clad

In the United States Senate on Monday, on

motion of Mr. Sawyer, the Senate took up the

bill to authorize the payment of officers ap-

pointed in the Southern States by the Secretary

of the Treasury, and who could not take the

Mr. Sawyer advocated the bill. These men

had been employed and had in good faith per-formed the services imposed upon them by the

government, and therefore ought to be paid.

Mr. Connoss said if it could be shown there
were good and loyal men among them, he would

were good and loyal men among them, he would oppose any proposition to pay those officers indiscriminately, because they had been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not only
without the authority of law, but in defiance of
the law and of Congress.

Mr. sawyer stated that the officers had been
appointed before these secretary of the property of the secretary of th

appointed before it was known in his pirt of

the country that there was any breach butween the Administration and Congress—all of them before the assembling of Congress in Decem-

it was already well known here that the plan

was laid for the creation of a new political parbama, and Humphreys, of Mississippi, were

then superintending the organization.

Mr. Sawyer was aware that certain men in the South, who ought not to have had influence see with the administration, did, about that

time, obtain such influence but he did not re-

gard that as a reason why discrimination should be made against the particular class of officers, while there were others no more wor-

tny or loyal, who were drawing pay from the government, because the nature of their offices

the test oath.

Mr. Nyo said that if the officers in question

appens not to require that they should take

Pebruary 18

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE FIRST SECTION OF THE CHARLESTON ELEC-TION BILL PASSES THE HOUSE BY A VOTE OF SIXTY-PIVE TO FOURTEEN-THE WHOLE BILL WILL UNDOUBTEDLY PASS-BILL REGULATING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DAILY NEWS.] COLUMBIA, February 18 .- IN THE SENATE, the bill to enable the banks of this State to renew business or to place them in liquidation,

vas passed and sent to the House. The bill to regulate the practice of medicine in this State was passed, the title changed to an act, and ordered to be enrolled.

The following passed the second reading and were ordered to be engiossed: A bill to amend the charter of the Sulphuric Acid and Superphosphate Company; a bill to renew the charter of the Charleston Ancient Artillery Society; a bill to amend an act to define the jurisdiction and duties of County Commission

The Greenville and Columbia Railroad act was announced by the President as returned

from the House, and becomes a law. The Governor has approved the following acts: An act to renew the charter of the Old Ports Ferry, Marion County; an act to incorporate the Ashley Fire Engine Company; an act to authorize a loan for the relief of the

Jackson introduced a bill to amend an ordinance relative to the burnt district and waste

IN THE House, the Charleston Election bill was taken up for a second reading, and after brief speeches by Ransier, Bosen.on, Nash, Whipper and Tomlinson in favor of the bill, and by DeLarge, Elliott and Ferrier against it. Brodie called the previous question on the passage of the whole bill by sections. Section one passed the second realing by a vote of, yeas sixty-five, nays fourteen, when the House adjourned.

The remaining sections will be voted on tomorrow, when the bill will undoubtedly pass. The bills to incorporate the Union Star Fire

Engine Company of Charleston, and the Sumter Fire Engine Company, were passed, their titles changed to acts, and ordered to be enrolled.

A resolution to adjourn sine die on the 28th instant was tabled.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE-THE BANKING AND CURRENCY BILL AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

Washington, February 18 .- THE SENATE has fraily adopted the suffrage amendment as originally reported by the Senato Judiciary Committee, simply declaring that the right of citizens of the United States to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged by any State or the United States on account of race. color or previous condition, and giving Congress the enforcing power.

The Judiciary Committee has reported adversely to Sawyer's bill extending the time for bringing suit in the Court of Claims for captured and abandoned property.

The same committee reported amendments to the Virginia Election bill.

The bill to print Duff Green's essay on The consideration of the payment of South-

ern senators was postponed. The Naval Committee reported favorably on

the bill regarding the captures made by Parragut's fleet on the Mississippi.

Kellog reported a bill making the bridges on

road a post road. IN THE House, the Committee on Elections

reported against Hamilton, who claims a scat as representative at large from Tennessec. The President nominated and the Senato

confirmed to-day Horatio Fox as Consul at Trinidad de Cuba.

The customs from the 3th instant to the 18th instant inclusive, were \$4 286,000.

The Reconstruction Committee are erasing

many names from the disability bill as it passed the Senate, and among others that of Judge Senator Salisbury said in the debate on the

suffrage amendment, that if God had been as wise as the Radical party, he would have made all men alike and saved all this trouble.

THE ALABAMA TREATY -- THE ASSASSINATION CON-SPIRATORS-SALISBUPY'S SAROASM.

WASHINGTON, February 18 .- The Senate Com mittee on Foreign Relations have unanimously directed Sumner to report against the ratification of the Alabama dreaty. It is stated that all the assassination con

spirators will soon be released under the President's amnesty.

The President has nominated William F.

Smith as Consul-General at Havana. The Bank and Currency bill was passed The first section relates to depositories of public money. The second provides for the sale of bonds. The third prescribes tees and duties of receivers. The fourth equalizes the circulation among the States and Territories, according to the assessed value of the property therein, after \$150,000 000 has been distributed in proportion to the representation in Congress. The banks having an excess must equalize within a year, otherwise their bonds will be sold. The oirculation hereby authorized shall issue only as withdrawn, keeping the

aggregate circulation within \$300,000. Bontwell, from the Reconstruction Committee, stated that they had abandoned the bill for the reconstruction of Mississippi, at present, for more important matter, but will present the bill immediately after the 4th of March and recess.

EUROPE.

FORMAL OPENING OF THE BRITISE PARLIAMENT-SPEECH OF THE QUEEN-THE WAR IN SOUTH

AMERICA-END OF THE CONFLICT. LONDON, February 16 .- The tormal opening of the new Parhament, postponed last year in consequence of the resignation of the Disraeli ministry, took place this afternoon. The mem bers of the House of Commons were summoned to attend at the bar of the Chamber of Peers to hear the royal speech. The Queen was not present, but her Majesty's speech was delivered by royal commission, and was read to the assembed Houses by the Lord Chancellor. The speech is in substance as follows: "That the relations of Great Britain with all foreign powers are at present on an excellent footing. The hostilities which threatened to break out in the East have been prevented by a conference of the Great Powers

The disturbances in New Zealand are to be regretted; but the Queen is sure that prudence and moderation on the part of the government will prevent a recurrence of such unhappy ovents. The estimates which will be laid before the House of Commons by the ministers are framed on the basis of economy, coupled with efficiency in the administration of the service. The continued suppression of the operation of the writ of habous corpus in Ireland is regarded as unnecessary. The ecclesiastical arrangements for Ireland are to be considered by Parliament, and the legislation for their final adjustment will make large demands upon the wisdom of both houses on this subject." The Queen concludes as follows: "I am persuaded that careful regard will be had to the interests involved and to the welfare of religion, and that through the application of the principles of equal justice to the question before them, Parliament will secure the undivided feeling of the people of Ireland on the side of loyalty and law, and efface the memory

of past contensions, and cherish the syl pathies of an affectionate people." Accounts of the state of affairs in Paraguay have been received from both sides, and arc, as usual, contradictory. The Brazilians claim that the war is ended, as their forces now permanenfly occupy Asuncion, and the inhabitants who, on their approach, by order of Lopez, fled to the interior, are returning to their homes. It is positively stated that President Lopez has abandoned the country and gone to Bolivia. On the other hand, accounts from Paraguayan sources represent that the army of Lopez, after the battles at Villeta and Augostura, retired in comparatively good order, and is still capable of making formidable resistance. The Paragrayans base their hopes of preserving their radependence and retrieving their iesses on violent dissensions which they say have broken out among the generals of the ENFORCING THE LAW IN FRANCE.

Paris, February 18 .- The Minister of the Interior announces his intention to suppress abuses of the right of assembly in public

SERANO AND THE CORTES. Madrid, February 18 .- The Cortes has requested Serano to rearrange his Cabinet.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION-AMERICANS IN TROUBLE-HAVANA IN A STATE OF SIEGE-

POLITICAL ARRESTS -BANDIFFI. HAVANA, February 18 .- The Americans at Cienfuogos have applied for a war vessel to protect them. It is impossible to send one now, as Havana is practically in a state of siege, but Admiral Hoff has consented to take American citizens to Key West. An engineer employed in the San Antonio District, reports that the insurgents had appoured there, the piantation hands had fled, and work on the estates had ceased. The plantation engineers from the Vaelta Abajo and other districts are coming here fearing impressment. A Trimdad letter of the 18:u inst. says that the Cubans have raised the standard of rebellion every where, cut the telegraph wires and stopped the mails. A Vuelta letter of the 11. inst, reports that banditti are piliaging the estates in that district. A detachment of troops marched forward from Nuevitas to Nuezill Bueco and burned the town, losing twenty in killed, wounded and missing on the expedition. Many Spaniards are in the insurgent ranks. Fam ne threatens Puerto Principe.

LATER.-Transports have arrived with reinforcements from Spain. Political arrests The Indian appropriation was considered are daily increasing, and several officials susimprisoned. Engagements are reported near Clear dates say but the insugents near Purvis, Perrin, Prendegrass, Pestengil, Root, Rush, Revers, Sloan, Stewart, Smalls, A. Smith, Clara dates say but the insugents near R. M. Smith, Saunders, Scott, B. A. Thompson, Sagua la Grande have been surrounded and the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanoog: Rail- | will be compelled to surrender.

SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Mobile, Februar 18 .- The Southern Press Association appointed a committee to-day to look into the propriety of an independent news service. Southern papers taking telegraph reports were represented. There were no delegates present from Louisiana or Virginia, chiefly from Alabama and Georgia.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

James Grant, charged with the murder of H. Rives Pollard, was committed to jail in Richmond, yesterday, to await his trial. Jeter Philips, who is under sentence of death,

and whose case is before the United States Supreme Court, was respited by the Governor of Virginia, yesterday, until March 10. A large meeting of the Conservative Ropub-

licans of Georgia was held at Atlanta, last night, to counteract, as fir as possible, the effects of a meeting of extremists, hold on the 15th instant, with a view to secure further Congressional intervention in the affairs of

THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

A Pen and Ink Sketch of General Grant, by a Baptist Minister.

An editorial in the Religious Herald, of Rich mond, written, it is understood, by the distinguished Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, of the Baptist Church, gives the following view of the President elect and his probable policy: The future President has one of the most

compact and vigorous frames, and sooms to be importureably seener; self-possessed, and not only reticent but secretive. At our time of life we ought to know something of men, and we cannot be mistaken in saying that he is unassuming, modest and really kind-hearted. As to his soldierly qualities we are no judges; but in this country, and in this epoch, when and where every man and woman is an orator; when and where, at every githering—from large conventions to fittle charch meeting — we have Cieeroes and Demostherness, raviar recting maddening in all the true inspirations of noble e equence—it is surely a marvel and a mystery to discover a human being who not only these in a large and a mystery to discover a human being who when and where, at every githering-from not only "does not riso to make a speech,"—as the tedious speech-makers always say—but who will not make a speech. He has at least the wise prudence of one President, of whom the elder Adams remarked: "The great difference between General Washington and myself is that he knows how to hold his tongue and I not." However, one conclusion we formed atter some little intercourse with these visitors. atter some fittle introduced with the crisical fit is, that General Grant considers the war as ended, and means officially and really so to treat the uniter; that he wishes to hear no more about "rebellion," and "treason," and "loyalty," as terms of crimination and recriming "loyalty," as terms of crimination and recrimination; but sincerely desires to prom terme best welfare of the waote Union, acting justly, generously, magnatimously; and that he will firmly carry out his since re convictions, and is not a man or whom it will ever be said (as Wendell Paillips said or Mr. Lincoln) that the way "they made up"." he was 'bayenetted up" to measure rgams, which his judgment and his heart recalcitated. We may add that this visit of General Crant

A "FULL BENCH" AND A PRACTICAL DEcision.—"After a careful examination of all other machines, fifty persons in this vicinity

has really caused Southern securities to

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Excitement over the Veto-Offended Dignity of the House-1 Parody on Washington Legislation - Oconce County Matters-Arrival of Collector Mackey

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 17 .- The excitement among the members of the General Assembly, induced by the veto message of the Governor, for the past day or two has been intense. There was a much larger attendance in both houses than usual. Much bitter feeling against the Governor has been expressed at what was regarded a direct insult, by the allusion made in the message to the lobbying unnecessary irritation and of doubtful propriety. It afforded a strong lever to the opponents of the veto to work upon the minds of many who were yet unde-

the Senate:

IN THE SENATE.

COLUMBIA. S. C., February 16, 1869.

Mr. peaker and Gentemen of the House of Repr. sentatives:

The Senate respectfully transmits to your honorable body a message from his Excellency the Governor, returning, with his objections, an act to re-enact certain acts lending the name and credit of the State to the Greenville

Respectfully, CHARLES W. MONTGOMERY, President of the Senate pro tem. The act referred to in the message was

On motion of Elliott, the message of his Excellency the Governor was ordered to be

read.

The reading clerk read to that portion of the message where reference is made to the lobby, when DeLarge rose and objected to any further notice of the document, and Mr. Smith, Dem-cratic member from Sparkaberg, moved that the further reading be dispensed with. Bosemon, of Charles on moved the indefi-nice postponement of the motion of the meanber from Spartanburg.
On this the yeas and navs were taken, and resulted: Yeas twenty-two, mays seventy-

The question was then taken on the motion

to dispense with the further reading of the message and decided in the affirmative by a message and decided in the amirmative by a vote of yeas sixty-five, mays thirty-five.

The question was then put: 'Shall the act become a law the objections of his Excellence the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?' The yeas and mays being taken, resulted,

The yeas and mays being taken, resulted, yeas eighty-seven, mays fourtee.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:
Hon, F. J. Moses, Jr., Speaker, and Messys.
Bosemon, Berry, Brown, Joan Boston, Joseph Boston, Bos cell. Bryant, Bishop, L. Cain, E. J. Cain, Cooke, Colins. Chestaw, Dellarge, Dennis. Driffle, Doyle. Drifflet, Fair, Gardner, Grant, Goodson, Hayes, C. D. Hayne, J. N. Hayne, Humphries, Hutson, He. derson, Hyde, Jenks, Henry Johnson, Johnston S. Johnson, G. Johnson, Jackson, Jacobs, H. James, Jarvey, W. H. Johes, Keith, Lomax, G. Lee, S. J. Lee, Lang, Littlejohn, Morrison, Mickey, Modley, Moore. Samuel B. Thompson, Thomas, Tiustey Wilson, Wilder, Waller, Wooley, Whitpper, White, Wright, Webb, and Wells—7.

Those who voted in the negative are: Messrs. Brodio, Crews, Foritor, D. J. J. Johnson, B. James, Kah. O'Conaell, Stoeber, Stolbrand, Sarewsbury, Sasportas, Smiley and Tominson -14.

Those absent or not voting are:

Messrs. Clyburn, Dusauberry, Daval. Gray Harris J. H. Jones, Lewic, Mayer, Whilam sickinlay, W. J. McKinlay, McDaniels, Mays, Nuckles, Neagle, Ranster, Richardson, Smytne,

Simons and Turner—19.
So the act passed and was ordered to be re-turned to the Senate.

Doyle introduced the following joint resolu-

Whereas. By an ordinance of the Constitutional Convention of South Carolica, adopte, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1838 entitled "A cordinance to divide Pickens District into was appointed, whose duty it was made to se-fect suitable locations for the public buildings in said counties, to purchase lands in the name of the State, and sell there is lots to raise funds for the erce loss of said public buildings, and whereas, the special commissioners of Ocones County, in pursuance of the powers vested in them by said ordinates dat locate the county seat of Ococce County at Walna in and discharged the duties devolving on them to the extent of selling and lands in lobs and taking a bend from responsible parties for the creed on of public buildings from the proceeds of said sole of lots in July last; and whereas the Special Board of Commissioners has been virtually dissolved by the removal of some of its members from and without the limits of this State, and the desire of others to be re hered on account of important public and pri-ate business at the great distance at which they live from the county sea; and waereas, by an act entitled "An act to define the juridiction and duties or County Commissioners, it is specially incumbent on the County Com missioners to superintend all public works in

the county; therefore, so it resided, be it resided, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same : Section 1. That the said Board of County

Commissioners be, and is hereby, dissolve

and that the powers and duties vested in it b.

the cafter discharged by the Board of County Coomissioners for said county. Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the charman of said special commission to turn over to the Board of County Commissioners all mones on hand, notes and our revidences of d.b., together with all records and other

papers been ging to said special board.
SEC. S. That it shall be proper and lawful
for any members of said special commiss on to
act with the Eoard of Courty Commissionary in the consideration of all business pertain to the requirements of said ordinance: Po-Comm ssioners require

ciary, reported nafavorably on a bill to also rights vested under mintary orders. oils was ordered to he over for a second read-

as very warmly received and greeted by his With the exception of the proceedings already telegraphed, nothing of interest trans-

-A project is being agitated in Philadelphia to bring the remains of William Penn from England to Pennsylvania, and to erect

ered to his Brother-The Scene at the Disinterment-Recollections of the Days Succeeding the Lincoln Assassi-

CHARLESTON, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1869.

allusion made in the message to the lobbying influence brought to bear in the passage of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad bill.

The friends of the veto regarded this as an unfortunate feature, tending to unnecessary irritation and of doubtful the local properties of the west of the United States, and the order reads as follows:

suggestivenes if not the historical importante of the scene even on the most impressible mind. As said, the contlemen entrusted with the reception of the remains arrived at the arsenal yard at 4 P. M., Mr. Weaver bearing the order to General Ramsey, delivered it to Can-tain F. H. Phipps, of the Ordnance Corps, offi-cer of the day in charge. Mr. Weaver's inter-view with Captain Pupps lasted some fifteen minutes in the latter's office. At the ead of

minutes in the latter's office. At the end of that time the Captain and Mr. Weaver respected. The rest of the party, including your correspondent, followed them to two ponderous from doors, which dovetabled on one another, and which were opened by Mr. Lapso, the civilian superintendent of the warchouse. The doors were exactly as those of a vault. Entering into the warchouse, we found that before the varied contents of the long room stretching ahead could be scanned, a short turn to the left, brought us to the side room under the floor of which was first buried Both, and subsequently the rest of the conspirators, as they quently the rest of the conspira ors, as they

quently the rest of the compira ors, as they are called, and yet more subsequently Captain W rz, the Andersonvide julior. The room is a rectangle, about forty by twenty feet, and about twenty leet high also. It is lined with shelves running up and across so as to form yery many square pigeon holes, which are filled with boxes, bottles, toos and other odds and ends including pieces of repc, small chains and many other articles. Right in the course of the room the ordinary flux tone thore. centre of the room the ordinary flagstone flooring had been taken up, and the gaps left by the disinterment of Mrs. Sacratton Monday last, and of Harold on Sunday night, had not been filled up. The earth was heaped in hon both sid s. The premiarity of the graves is

that they are no graves. A single treath, two feet deep fifteen that long, and six feet wide, has nead the unly boxes which contained in order the bodies of airs. Surratt, Captain Wirz, Lewis Payne alias Poseil, George A. Az crods, David E. Harold, and Joan Wilkes Booth. Airs, Surratt's dism orment oft the box's holding Waz, and Paylo, and Azlerodt quite visible. Harold's examination has man, of which hereafter, would have revealed the box holding Both, had not the latter been covered up im-mediately afterward. In this a sort of extra importance was given to the leater. His triend's remains were left for the time exposed.

His were carried over as quick y as the suc-ceeding disinterments revealed them, a til the word came to have nimed to be a to consecrated ground. The party once in the room, Captrin Paipps courteously and quietly informed us of the relative position of the remains of The sp ctators were only three undertakers, a mattary officer, and a journalist, but d spite the hardness which the familiarity with catastrophes and death may be supposed to work upon such mines, there was a 8 mething of solemnicy, and suitess, and aw ulness at those graves watch toned too voice to low utterance, induced each man to remove his hat, and made convers too begin with and end

soldiers came in, and, in response to an order of captain Pappas, ferro work at the unbural. B oth lay last of the series of victums. To get at hund was necessary, if the treach be light, and the soldiers were ordered to compout

from its farcher ourse as to reach Boath air, et-

ty. The wirk thats tir had been u c-tess, and but consumed an hour of very

precious time. The sould rs, bowever, with a said of digging which becoke in them as of the old rm, of the log omae, is three minutes

threw in accus three tens of carea, and in

end of the case w. Brached the broken sword

letters about an men long each, painted on the white pine in black paint. The name had been

Read the first time, and referred to the Committee on the Jadicary.
Watpoor, from the Committee on the Jadi-

the Hon. A. G. Mackey, P. estdent of the late Consummional Convention, was invited to a seat on the Speaker's stand. Dr. Mackey

pired in the Sepate

splendid monument over them. It has been ascertained that they were buried in a leader at Paris. The hope is expressed that the negotiations with the United States will place on a firm and durable basis the friendship which should exist between England and America.

Three of those purchased yours. Three of three yours yours. Three of those yours. Three of those yours. Three of those yours. Three of three yours yours yours yours. Three of three yours yours yours. Three of three yours yours yours yours. Three of three yours yours yours yours yours yours yours y

The Bones of John Wilkes Booth Deliv.

[Correspondence of the New York World.] WASHINGTON. February 15.—On the 15th of April 1865, Abraham Lincoln died. On the April 1865, Abraham Lincoln died. On the 15th of August, 1867, public sentiment extorted out of the pachydermatous Elwin M. Stanton, the place, time and circumstances of the burial of the man who killed Abraham Lincoln, and the secret of the grave of John Wilkes Booth became known not only for the first time to the country, but for the first time to who are many. Since then the seconded room in the first of the warehouses in the military

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON. | 1 ebruar 15, 1869.3 F. M. | To Brigalier-General Hamsey, Commanding at Ar.

upon the minds of many who were yet undecided as to their course. This feeling, it is believed, was intensified by a rumor that the Governor had signed a petition to Congress recommending the removal of the political disabilities of tion, J. P. Read and Hon. W. D. Simpson, the two Democratic members elect to Congress. Hence when the vote was taken this morning the result was overwhelming nifavor of the passage of the act. Before the House met, however, such a result was not unlooked for, but hardly by such a large majority.

The proceedings in the House were opened by the reading of the following message from the factors of the passage of the following message from the Scatter of the passage of the following message from the Scatter of the passage of the following message from the Scatter of the passage of the following message from the Scatter of the passage of the following message from the Scatter of the passage of the following message from the Scatter of the passage of the following message from the Scatter of the passage of the following message from the Scatter of the passage of the following message from the Scatter of the passage of the following message from the Scatter of the passage of the following message from the Scatter of the passage of the passage of the following message from the Scatter of the passage of the passag was encased in another larger pine box, and to-night it left ander charge of Mr. Weaver in the train for Saltimore. He has been instructed by Edwi Booth, now playing in his own thea-tre in New York to keep the body in his (Weaver's) house, No. 22 Favette-street, Baltimore, during to-night, to place the rem ins in a rose-wood coffin, and with entire privacy to bury honorable body a message from his Excellency the Governor, returning, with his objections, an act to re-enact certain acts lending the mane and credit of the State to the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company, and to validate the action of said company thereuader. Said act has passed this body by the requisite constitutional majority, and ordered to be sent to the House of Representatives.

Respectfully,

Charles W. Montgomer. grounds. Only Stanton, India and Baker were present in addition to the file of soldiers who dug the grave. Rumor has it that these soldiers only dug the grave and were then marched off, and that the hands of Stanton, Holt and Baker bore in the body of the victim of Boston Corbect, shovelled and handled down the earth, and reand levelled down the earth, and replaces the stone flooring. However this may be, it is certain that the ale of soldiers were at once exchanged into a regiment on duty on the plains, and that many and very strong rea-sons were given to these men to suppress the scene at which the Secretary of War officiated

as head sexton upon the remains of a man hunted to a Virginia barn burnt out of it as a rat, and shot by a crazy religio-manic in the spinal chord. Since then no direct effort has been made tall last week by the Booth family to get the body of the young st, though I believe requests were made and barbarously refused to give over to Edwin Booth the sairts shoes

were as capable as represented by the Smator from South Carolina, (Mr. Sawyer) the knew at the time they took office that they did so in violation of the law.

Mr. Sawyer replied that the test oath was to give over to Edwin Booth the sairts shoes and stockings which Scanton held, till Grant went into the War Department, ad interm, whom the trunk was handed over. On last Friday John H. Weaver presented a letter from Edwin Booth to Andrew Johnson, simply requesting the custody of his brother's body, and it was granted, as before told, today, and the expedition with which the order wear fleeted has been already indicated. I was present this afternoon at the arsenal, with Messis. Weaver, Marr, and Harvey, and the evints which occurred were so brief and not imm. date'y or generally published in the Southern States, in evidence of which, he said, he had mover seen it before it was presented to him for his signature. Mr. Fessenden said that on a former occasion, while a member of the Committee on finance, he had reported a bill for the relief of these officers, and he was in favor of the pas-sage of such a bill. The appointments had the events which occurred were so brief and purely official that it required the associations of the time and place, and the memory of all the tragedies there cuminating, to enforce the

been made before there was antiling more than a vigue foar of difference between the President and Congress in regard to recon-struction, and had been made with the general assent of the Cabinet. The officers had performed their duties and they ought to be paid. Mr. Harlan confirmed the statement that the Cabinet had concurred with the President in the Southern States, because it was for the in-terest of the country at large that the people of these States should bear their share of the public burdens, and that if the officers to be appointed could not be paid under existing taws, co. gress would not besitate to authorize

their payment.

Mr. Sawyer further remarked that the government could hardly say that it was wrong to pay those officers because they rad acted without authority of law after hyung con-firmed their official acts and taken the benefit

Mr. Howe thought a pretty good case had been made out in favor of the governme straying rebels when it had employed them, but did not think the claim of such officers to be paid for their labor any more equitable than the claim of loyal citizens like Sue Murphy to be paid for her property taken by the government.
Mr. Hendvicks said that as no senator who

had individually employed a man to do a cer-tain work and received the benealt of his labor, could, without dishonor, upon any technical ground, reluse to pay him, so the United States Government could not honorably or honestly refuse to pay officers who had been employed by it, and had performed their duties.
Mr. Edwards thought the most important fra-

thre in the case was the acknowledged fact that the Secretary of the Freadury, with the a-sent of the other members of the Cabinet and the President, had dehberately viclated a law of Congress.

Mr. Sunner said that the act so violated by

the President and his Cabnet was the first great act, the corner-stone of reconstruction, and that, in his jalgment, the President and the Secretary of the Treasury ought to have been promptly impeached for such violation. On motion of Mr. Morrid, of Maine, the far-ther consideration of the bill was postponed.

THE DISASTER TO THE PEREIRE.

The London correspondent of the New York

Journal of Commerce gives the following interesting particulars of the late disaster to the splendid ocean steam ship, the Pereice : The French Transatlantic Company has met with its first accident, which has created a great sensation, especially at Havre. Early on the morning of the 26 h instant a large steamor was signalled in the offing of the above port although no transatiantic boat was at that time due. She was seen made out to be the Pereire, which had left Havre on the 15th and Brest on on the merest accusation of the case. As the little, with eighty-three passengers and much of respect as could be was port to the five hundred tons of freight, and which, being the fastest sailer ou the bine, might have been expected to be telegraphed as safely arrived at New York on the very day she so unexpectedly appeared again at Havre. The tidings flow through the town with ted at its existing opening, to take up At-t, and Payor. That was tried, but the founded assertions indulged, in on such occasions. Bafore a single person could communithe grave, throw bock the rightim done or frightful reports of death and disaster were in of the grave, throw blea the rightent diple of the grave, the carta upon the coffes so-called, of A z roof, the carta upon the coffes so-called, of A z roof, to the construction of many Americans and and Wirz, just visible, and to open the trench others there, who had friends and relatives on others there, who had friends and relatives on others there, who had friends are reports proved exboard. Fortunately these reports proved exaggerated but, fam sorry to add, only exaggerated; for the misjortunes have been sadi too serious in every respect, even under its Booth box so that it was paided a by box nooks insected under his two rids. It came to surface—the box—in a source source of the box—in a source of personal state of pesor which had box as it loss to the box of the consistent of the box of the box of the box is it loss to the box of th brev-live minutes more basedugati around the plant tale of the mise, def which had been done, The soldiers with shovels, and a broken sword which lay near by carefully scraped the adhering soil from the wood, and when the head

The name had been | rally swept everything before it; crushing it

evidently painted on across a sheet of tin as packers mark their boxes, because the letters were as printed and not as written letters. The davits, breaking down the bridge and the

remains were not exposed, but a single general look was given the box after it had been thus partially cleansed. It was then boxine by four soldies on their shoulders to the little red express wagon, into which it was placed gently and almost impressively. A blanket was thrown across and carefully secured underneath it, so as to cover up even a semblance of it. Not a word was said by a single person. The negro voter who drove the vehicle could not read; hence the name on the box when he saw it before it was covered ever was as Greek to kim. At a sign he drove off. Good diy and thanks to Captain Phipps and his soldiers were rough in gift. Hurrying half undressed on his cabin, changing his wet clothes after a rough night. Hurrying half undressed on deck he at once ordered the vessel to be put about, and proceeded to investigate the extent of the mischief which had been done. This unhappily had fallen still more severely on the crew and passengers than on the vessel itself. Many wounded persons, and some killed, lay in the milet of the wreak. Twenty one were to kim. At a sign he drove off. Good div and thanks to Captain Phipps and his soldiers were exchanged. The little stubby sorret broke into a brisk trot, the negro whistled Champagne Charlie, the gentlemen kept up strong and silent thinking, and the body of John Wilkes Booth was borne on to the city, finally in the custody of his kindred, to rest forever by the side of his tather, the great actor of tragedies, next to the son whose deed and whose death constituted in themselves the greatest tragedy of the time. The streets of the capital were crowded with people coming home from work. The little wagon attracted the midst of the wreck. Twenty-one taken up more or less seriously injured, and four dead; and on the names of the crew befour dead; and on the names of the crew bein: called over a seaman and waiter were also found missing, having been swept overboard. The names of those who perished are Jean Jonan, a sailor, whose neck was broken by the fall of the mainyard; Leizour, another sailor, and Cahaguet, a waiter, swept overboard; M. O'Callaghan, a Lezarist priest, crushed to death; M. Fonlquier, who died of congestion of the brain; and Mile. Finckelberg, a young German lady, only eighteen years old, and described as very beaultful. She was sitting reading in the chief cabin when the sea broke over the vessel, and was literally killed by the weight of water which fell upon her and broke her back. Her death is described as in no attention, for four men and a small box covered with a stable blanket were not calculated to excite even curiosity. To-morrow, at 11 o'clock, probably before Baltimore knows of it, Wilkes Booth's body will rest in Christian ground, and the long war of the Government of the United States against a corpse will be broke her back. Her death is described as in-

stantaneous. Her father, though of great age, had come with her from a remote part of Ger-many to see her safe on board, and bid her The cargo, fortunately, remains, uninjured. The damago done to the Pereire may be sufficiently judged of by the fact of an officer of Captain Duchesne's well known energy and resolution feeling that he had no choice left but to return and refit at Havre when four days out from Brest. But with his foredeck laid capes and has vessel otherwise so shaken to what indeed proved a last adien. open and his vessel otherwise so shaken, to bave persisted in his outward voyage would only have been, in such weather, to court fresh disaster. The passengers, before leaving, signed unanimously a testimonial to the spirit and intrepidity of the commander, which had saved them under such trying circumstances. The invited them the passenger of the commander of The incident, has, however, created no small sensation among our American colony, and left the impression upon all concerned in it of a very narrow escape.

AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

Spartanburg. Samuel Lancaster and R. M. West have been

Samuel Lancaster and R. M. West have been appointed by Governor Scott, magistrates for Spartangurg County.

A course of lectures is to be delivered by Professor J. H. Carlisle in the courshouse, the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to the purchase of apparatus for Woff and College.

Rev. Dr. Porter and Rav. W. A. Gamwell, the pastors of appetively of the Presbyterian and Mothodist Churches in Spartanburg, have been issuit congress of reagons. been jointly ongaged in a series of rengious moetings for the week past. The congress-tions have been large, attentive and serious. The students of Wolford College have shared very largely in this revival.

The Edgefield Advertiser says: "The trial of the case of the State against Hillery Hardy and Lewis Freeman (two negroes), for the murder of Mrs. Ekkins, terminated on Thursday morning of the second week of the late term, in a mis-trial, the jury having been absolutely unable to agree upon a verdict. Indeed we may say in worse than a mis-trial. solutely unable to agree upon a vertice. Indeed we may say in worse than a mis-trial;
inasmuch as on Friday last, the prisoners, to
the astonishment and indeparation of all, were
released from juil upon their own recognizance, by authority of Judge Platt. Our community was, as a matter of course, shocked
to learn that two staiwart negree follows, indicted in wisconed and arrange of follows, indieted, im risoned and arraigued for murder, rendered hideously hemous by suspicion of rape, had been turned loose unwhit of justice, upon their simple and sole recognizates. We venture to sty that the records of South Catolina will not disclose a patallel case."

Special Hotices.

43-CON-IGNEES PER STEAMSHIP JAMES AD . R. from New York, are heroby notified that she is ! harging cargo at Adger's Wharf This DAY. Go : 1 remaining on the wharf at sunset will JAMES ADGER & CO.,

1 Agents. ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.—AN ELEC-TION will be held next week for a Contraito Voice in the Choir of this Church. Applicants will leave their letters at once with April 19

CO-UNITED STATES COURT-DISTRICT OF SOUTH CASOLINA-IN THE MATTER OF C. H. MOISE, BANKRUPT .- Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the Creditors of the above Bankrupt will be held at Charleston on the POURTH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at eleven A. M., at the office of J. C. CARPENIER, Esq. one of the Registrars in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the twenty-soventh section of the Act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uni form system of Bankruptcy throughout the United

states," approved March 2, 1867.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS .- THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRACHERS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLs of the City will be held on MONDAY, the 22d iustant. Applications can be left with the Secretary, at his office in the Normal school. St. Philinstreet, at any time previous to that date.

By order of the Board.

E. MONTAGUE GRIMKE, February 11 thi mwf4 Se retary. BEJ. S. MARTIN (LATE GRUBER & MARCIN), will be pleased to see his friends and curtomers at WM S. COR WIN & CO, No. 275 King-

street between Wentworth and Beaufiin AF RECEIVER'S NOTICE. -THE UNDER-SIGNED, having been appointed Beceiver of the late firm of DAWSON & BLAOK MAN, hereby gives notice that all claims against said tirm must be presente i to him, and all persons indebted must make JNO. T. HUMPUREYS. No. 27 Broad-street.

ATTHE CELEBRATED W. S. C. CLUB HOUSE GIN, pure, soft and unequalled-W. s. COit-WIN & CO., Sole Agents Medical men of the highest standing acknowledge that din, in it's pure state, has great medical properties. We therefore place the CLUB HOU-E GIN before the public with the greatest confidence, and more particularly to those who use it medi mally, as an article that only requires to be known to be properly appreciated. 83 St 50 per bottle. \$15 per case.

OF WHY IS IT THAT THE FEEBLE otter, with uncertain steps, over the face of the earth, in danger every day of falling victims to the morbio indusnees by which we are all surrounded, waen a tested and proven v getable tonic, capable of endowing them with the vigor they need, is procurable in every city, town and settlement? It might reasonably be thought that after the twelve years' experience which the world has had of HOSTET-TER's BITTERS, all would know that its effect is

At this season the atmosphere is surcharged with he seeds of into mitte its, rem'ttenis, rhen natism . pulmonary disorders, billions complain's, and the like. Perso s whose nervous so tems are relaxed. are the first to succumb to these disterners. Brace up the physical energies then with this potential v. geta le tonic It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingd in his ever yie ded to pa tient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest disciple of the old medical dozm is will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded or approved herbs, roo's and barks, can do no harm while the testimenty of thousands invites a trial of

this trongendous head sea. About two in-the afternoon an immense wave broke over hellike an a-alanche. Indeed those on board say most wholesome streng hearing preparation the turns skill has yet concocled. As a tonic it is both mild and agreeable to the such a state of its both removed a very livers of sail and then show that they can only compare its effects to blocks out the name, John Wilkes Booth in capital of ice rather than tons of water, pouring down letters about an men long each, painted on the upon the vessel. The terrible immersion lite-

mid and agreeaue to the taste, and stimulating in its action upon the system.

Bundreds of physic and have abandoned all the officinal receipts, and presented this harmless that has a preventive and cure for all cases of chills and Ferct.

Data 6 February 13

Shipping.

FOR NEW YORK-MERCHANTS' LINE: WANTS 150 BALES UPLAND COTTON, AZ \$1 75,

THE REGULAR PACKET SCHOONER N.W. SMITH, TOOKER Master, wants above quantity to fill and leave promptly.

WILLIAM ROACH & CO.

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARROR THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COMFORTABLY appointed Tacht ELEANOB
will resume her trips to histo it points in
the harbor, and will leave Government
Wharfdaily at Ten A. M. and Three P. M. For Passage apply to THOMAS YOUNG, December 18 3mo Captain on board

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON

STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, WOOD-BULL, Commander, will leave Ad-er's Whart on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock M. Freight Bulls Lading given to Boston and Provi-lence, R. I.

Buce. R. J.
No Bills Lading signed after departure of steamer.

Agrinsurance can be obtained on these steamers at

yer cent.

For Freight or Passage, having splendid cabin accommodations, apply to

AMES ABGER & OO.,

Corner Adger's Wharf and East key (Up stairs).

The steauship JAMES ADGEB will follow on

TUESDAY, the 23d instant, at — o'c.ock.

February 18 FAST FREIGHT LINE
TO AND FROM BALTIMORS, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON OITY, WILMINSTON,
DEL., CINCINNAFI, OSIO. ST. LOUIS, MO.,
AND OTHERN ORTH WESFERN GITTES,—
LEAVING EACH PORT LYERY MF AN DAY.

FALCON......JESSE D HOREEY, Commander, SEA GULL...........N. P. DU TON, Com a ender. MARYLAND.........JOHNSON, Commander.

THE FAVORITE AND SWIFT THE FAVORITE AND SWIFT
Steamship MaR/LAND, Capt. John
SON will sail for Baltimore on
FATURDAY, 20th instant, at 3 o'clock
P. M., from Pier No. 1, Un'on Wharves.
The FALCON, Captain Horsey, will follow on the

For Freight or passage, apply to COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, February 18 3 Union Whatres. FOR PHILADELPHIA. THE STEAMSHIP PROMETHE.

US, Cap ain A. B. Graz, will leave
North Atlantic Wearf for Parladelphia on NATURDAY, February 20th,

at 10 o'clock.
Insurance can be obtained on this steamer at % per cent For Freight apply to JOHN & THEO. GETTY, North atlantic Wharf.

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR LINE EVERY THURSDAY. PASSAGE REDUCED TO \$15.

THE STEAMSHIP SARAGOSSA,
Captain C. RYDER, will teas Vender
horst's Wuart ou FRIDAY, Bebruary
19th, at 11 o'd, ck a. al.
February 13
RAVENEL et O. Agonta. FOR LIVERPOOL.

CHARLESTON AND LIVERPOOL STRAMSHIP Steam-hip GOLDEN H. EN. R. J.

BLACKLIN Master, having one-half
board, will meet with disputch for the above portto s:il on or about the 20th ins ant.

For Freight engagements apply to Feoruary 9 ROBT. MURE & CO. TRAVELLETE PASSING THROUGH
CHARLESTON EN BOUTE TO FLORIDA, AIREN
And other places, should not fatto lay in tueir supplies of PROVISIONS, CLARE IS, CHAMPAGAES
KIES, WINES, CANNED MEATS, SOUPS, &c.
Pales of Wild Game, Deviled Entremeis, Ham,
Turke, Lobsier, etc., for Luncheous, and withes,
Traveler's Repust, &c.

No. 275 King street, Between Wentworth and Beaufain, Charleston, 2. 6 Branch of No. 900 Broadway, corner 10th street, THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA.
CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAIT STEAM PACKET

HEAD,

CONNECTIVE WITH

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILRO AD ANDCONNECTIONS FOR ALL POINTS IN
FLORIDA.

THE FINE, FAST STEAMER.

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THE FILL FILL FAST STEAMER.

THE FILL FAST ST

LINE, VIA EDISCO, BEAUFORT AND HILTON

The steamer will touch at Chi-olm's, each way, every two weeks, commencing with trip of Febru

For Freight or Passage apply to JOHN FER 10-0N, February 16 Accomm dation Whatf.

VIA SAVANNAB, FERNANDINA AND JACESON VIA SAVANNAB, FERNANDINA AND JACESON VILLE.

THE FIRST-CASS STEAMER DICTATOR, Captain L. M. CONSTTER, will sail from Charleston ever Tuesday Freeing, at Eight o'check, for the above points.

The first-cass Steamer SITX FORT, Capta www. T. McNeury, will sail from Chirleston every Saturday Evening, "Eight o'clock, for above points, onnection with the Central Italiron) at sava mah for Mobile and Ne Colleans, and with the Florida Railroad at Fernandin for Codar Keys at which

Rafford at retraining for Court keys at when point reamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile, Pensarola, Key West and H. vana.

Through Bits Lading given for Freight to Mobile, Pensacola and New Orleans.

But steamers connecting with H. S. Hart's steamers Oclawaha and Griffin for Silver Spring and Lakes, Griffin Easter, Harvia and Durham.

An trong to Vande on the when. An ireight o yable on the whart. -Goods not removed at sunset will be started at risk

For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to
J. D. AIKEN & Co., agents,
south Atlantic Wharf.

N. B.—No extra charge for Mesis and Sattarooms.
November 21

ANTHE EXTENT TO WHICH THE ADUL-TERATION of Liquors is carried on in this coun try makes it the duty of the purchaser to investigate the merits of the article offered for sale. It is a well known fact that many of the Brandies, Wines, &c., are manufactured from erencu Extracts, Essential Oils and Alcohol, which is poisonous, thereby causing many minimious effects.

The public is justly suspicious of nearly everything put up for sale under the name of Liquors, and the trade has been brought into disrepute, and in order to insure to those who desire a Pure Article, if is only necessary for us to say that we Import Direct a'l brandies, Wines and Gins, and warrant them perec ly pure as originally imported. All Botiled Liquers bearing the libels of W. S.

CORWIN & CO., can be relied upon as being pure. Porchasers should no ice that the Paper Cap wer the cork is not broken. We pay for Bottles that have our labels on, One Dollar per dezen, when re-

stabiishment of WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King-street, between Wentworth and Beaufau, are of the FIRST QUALITY. They sail no goods but what can be warrasted as PURE AND GENUINE. This is em-10 CONSUMPTIVES .- THE ADVER-

USER, having been restored to be the m a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered everal years with a severe langual wife , and that dread disease Consumo ion, is an atoms to make known to his follow-suff - ers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the pro-

emption a ed (free or charge), with the directions or preparing and using the same which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Ast'ima, Bronchi tas, &c. The object of the adverti or in sending the preserip ion is to benefit the afflicted, and spread inrmution which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remony, as it will co4 them no hing and may prove a blessing.

Par 'es wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. r DWARD A. WILCON,
Villiamsburg, Kings County, New York,